Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory
Bechtel BWXT Idaho LLC.

DIRECT PUSH WASTE ZONE VAPOR PORT PROBES

Summary:

Vapor Port Probes were installed directly into the Subsurface Disposal Area transuranic waste zone as part of the Type B integrated probing project to collect data about vapor phase contaminants. The data will help determine the nature and extent of VOC contamination, the fate and transport of VOCs in the waste zone, and better understanding of the residual VOC source term remaining in the SDA. Vapor Port Probe data may show that a significant mass of the buried organic contamination has already volatilized from the waste zone. This information will be vital in defining nature and extent and fate and transport and ultimately helping decision-makers in selecting remedial options.

Prior to deployment of the Type B probes the data collection method of choice was to be coring into the waste zone. Five different Type B probes were installed as part of the Type B integrated probing project to collect the same information that would have been obtained from coring. Much more data can be derived from the probes. About 300 probes are planned to be installed in lieu of approximately 20 cores, and therefore much better coverage of the waste zone is achieved. The probes will provide data that will be used to determine what the prudent remedial alternative should be for the SDA.

Cost estimates for the sampling of the waste using the coring option were approximately 18 million dollars, based on obtaining 20 cores from Pits 4, 5, 10 and two of the Soil Vault Rows. The approximate cost to deploy the probes was $9.4M in FY '00 and FY '01. Using the full suite of Type B Waste Zone Probes can save the project approximately $8.5M. If this cost avoidance is divided by the five probes then the savings per probe is approximately $1,708,000.

This deployment helps to satisfy STCG needs 6.1.01 (In-Situ Debris Characterization for Partial Retrieval), 6.1.02 (Real Time Field Instrumentation for Characterization and Monitoring Soils and Groundwater) and 6.1.27 (Integrated Suite of In Situ Instruments to Determine Flux in the Vadose Zone).

Qualitative Benefit Analysis		
Programmatic Risk	●	The OU 7-13/14 RI/FS noted a lack of matric potential data that is necessary to determine whether VOC, carbon-14 and tritium waste is migrating from the SDA. Vapor Port Probes would provide these data. In the near term, the Vapor Port Probes may eliminate the need to conduct a small-scale excavation to physically examine the TRU waste. Ultimately, without these data, the project may be required to implement the most conservative remedy without justification.

Technical Adequacy	◒	The Vapor Port instruments were available off-the-shelf and three probe components were fabricated by INEEL.
Safety	●	The safety aspect of the integrated probing project is vastly improved over the baseline drilling and coring effort. Avoided are the risks associated with drilling rig activities, and the risks of handling and sampling cored waste zone materials. There is also a reduction in exposure to contaminants as all waste is left in place. An Engineering Design File was completed for the Vapor Port Probes and was reviewed and approved by the project safety engineer.
Schedule Impact	◒	All Type B probes will be installed by year-end FY01. This is approximately 18 months ahead of the date when coring could have been completed assuming no setbacks.

●	◒	○	◓	◉
Major Improvement	Some Improvement	No Change	Somewhat Worse	Major Decline

Quantitative Benefit Analysis			
Cost Impact Analysis	Cost estimates for the sampling of the waste using the coring option were approximately 18 million dollars, based on obtaining 20 cores from Pits 4, 5, 10 and two of the Soil Vault Rows. The approximate cost to deploy the probes was $9.4M in FY '00 and FY '01. Using the full suite of Type B Waste Zone Probes can save the project approximately $8.5M. If this cost avoidance is divided by the five probes then the savings per probe is approximately $1,708,000.		
		Annual Savings for total project	$8.54 M
		Life Cycle Cost Savings per probe	$1.708 M
		Return-On-Investment (ROI)	91 %

Worksheet 1: Operating & Maintenance Annual Recurring Costs

Expense Cost Items *	Before (B) Annual Costs	After (A) Annual Costs
1. Equipment	$ 1,472,534.00	
2. Purchased Raw Materials and Supplies	$ -	$ -
3. Process Operation Costs:	$15,730,063.00	
Utility Costs	$ -	$ -
Labor Costs	$ 690,200.00	$ -
Routine Maintenance Costs for Processes	$ -	$ -
Subtotal	$16,420,263.00	$ -
4. PPE and Related Health/Safety/Supply Costs	$ -	$ -
5. Waste Management Costs:		
Waste Container Costs	$ -	$ -
Treatment/Storage/Disposal Costs	$ -	$ -
Inspection/Compliance Costs	$ -	$ -
Subtotal	$ -	$ -
6. Recycling Costs		
Material Collection/Separation/Preparation Costs:		
a) Material and Supply Costs	$ -	$ -
b) Operations and Maintenance Labor Costs	$ -	$ -
Vendor Costs for Recycling	$ -	$ -
Subtotal	$ -	$ -
7. Administrative/other Costs	$ -	$ -
Total Annual Cost:	$17,892,797.00	$ -

* See attached Supporting Data and Calculations.

Worksheet 2: Itemized Project Funding Requirements*
(i.e., One Time Implementation Costs)

Category	Cost $
INITIAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT	
1. Design	$ 1,500,000
2. Purchase	$ 5,300,000
3. Installation	$ 1,500,000
4. Other Capital Investment (explain)	$ -
Subtotal: Capital Investment= (C)	$ 8,300,000
INSTALLATION OPERATING EXPENSES	
1. Planning/Procedure Development	$ 250,000
2. Training	$ 50,000
3. Miscellaneous Supplies	$ 150,000
4. Startup/testing	$ 300,000
5. Readiness Reviews/Management Assessment/Administrative Costs	$ 300,000
6. Other Installation Operating Expenses (explain)	$ -
Subtotal: Installation Operating Expense = (E)	$ 1,050,000
7. All company adders (G & A/PHMC Fee, MPR, GFS, Overhead, taxes, etc.)(if not contained in above items)	$ -
Total Project Funding Requirements=(C + E)	$ 9,350,000
Useful Project Life = (L) 1 Years Time to Implemen 0 Months	
Estimated Project Termination/Disassembly Cost (if applicable) = (D) (Only for Projects where L<5 years; D=0 if L>5 years)	$ -

TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE COST SAVINGS CALCULATION FOR IPABS-IS

(Before - After) x (Useful Life) - (Total Project Funding Requirements + Termination)

Total Life Cycle Cost Savings Estimate = (B - A) x L - (C+E+D) $8,542,797

RETURN ON INVESTMENT CALCULATION

Return on Investment (ROI) % =

$$\frac{\textit{(Before - After) - [(Total Project Funding Requirements + Termination)/Useful Life]}}{\textit{[Total Project Funding Requirements + Project Termination]}} \times 100$$

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{(B-A)-[(C+E+D)/L]}}{\text{(C+E+D)}} \times 100 \quad 91 \quad \%$$

O&M Annual Recurring Costs:			Project Funding Requirements:			
Annual Costs, Before=	$17,892,797	(B)	Capital Investment=	$	8,300,000	(C)
Annual Costs, After=	$ -	(A)	Installation Op. Exp=	$	1,050,000	(E)
Net Annual Savings=	$17,892,797	(B-A)	Total Project Funds=	$	9,350,000	(C+E)

Note: Before (B) and After (A) are Operating & Maintenance Annual Recurring Costs from Worksheet 1.

1 Equipment
The Equipment cost here is taken from a cost estimate completed in March '01 for coring in the SDA. The line item was identified as DSE spare parts & consumables.

3 Process Operation Costs
This large amount was the total of estimated costs for several operations. These were Operational Cold Testing, Coring activities in Pit-9, Subcontractor support, Sampling analysis and characterization. Labor
This amount was identified in the cost estimate as Phase II safety analysis, and Design support.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BENEFIT ANALYSIS DEPLOYMENT APPROVALS

Technology Deployed: DIRECT PUSH WASTE ZONE VAPOR PORT PROBES

Date Deployed: 04/27/01

EM Program(s) Impacted: Environmental Restoration Program

Approval Signatures

Lu Smith 8/23/01
Contractor Program Manager Date

N/A
Contractor Program Manager Date

Kathleen E Hain 8/23/01
DOE-ID Program Manager Date

N/A
DOE-ID Program Manager Date